CHAPTER 384.

PARK COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

S. F. 182.

AN ACT to repeal the second paragraph of section eight hundred fifty-c (850-c), supplement to the code, 1913, being the paragraph of said section embraced within parenthesis and being the enactment made by chapter eighty-nine (89) of the acts of the 34th general assembly relating to a tax levy for park improvement purposes, and to enact a substitute therefor.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Tax for grading, beautifying, etc., parks. That the law as it appears in the second paragraph of section eight hundred fifty-c (850-c) of the supplement to the code, 1913, being the paragraph of said section embraced within parenthesis and being the enactment made by chapter 89 of the acts of the 34th general assembly be repealed and that the following be enacted in lieu there-8

of:
"In all cities including cities acting under special charters where the special charters were the special charters where the special charters where the special charters where the special charters were the special charters where the special charters where the special charters were the special charters where the special said board shall have, prior to January first, nineteen hundred fourteen, made purchase of property for park purposes by means of the additional tax of one mill authorized by the provisions of chapter fifty-seven of the acts of the thirty-third general assembly and chapter forty-four of the acts of the thirty-fourth general assembly, the said board is authorized in its discretion to certify to the county auditor for the years nineteen hundred eighteen, nineteen hundred nineteen, nineteen hundred twenty, nineteen hundred twenty-one, and nineteen hundred twenty-two and cause to be collected an additional tax of one mill each year to be used for the sole and only purpose of grading, beautifying and otherwise improving any lands acquired for park purposes by means of the tax so authorized or for acquiring and improving any driveway or boulevard connecting one park with another.

Approved April 25, A. D. 1917.

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CHAPTER 385.

INSECTICIDES OR FUNGICIDES.

S. F. 373.

AN ACT to prevent the manufacture and sale of adulterated or misbranded insecticides, and fungicides, within the state.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Insecticides—adulteration, etc.—penalty. shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture within the state any insecticide or fungicide which is adulterated or misbranded

- within the meaning of this act; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not to exceed two hundred dollars, and for each subsequent offense and conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed three hundred dollars.
- SEC. 2. Importation—penalty. That the introduction into this state from any other state or territory or from any foreign country, of any insecticide, or fungicide which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act is hereby prohibited; and any person having so received shall deliver, in original unbroken packages, for pay or otherwise, or offer to deliver to any other person, any such article so adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act, or any person who shall sell or offer for sale in this state any such adulterated or misbranded insecticide, or fungicide, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and for such offense be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense, and upon conviction for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court: Provided, that no article shall be deemed misbranded or adulterated within the provisions of this act when intended for sale in another state or for export to any foreign country and prepared or packed according to specifications or directions of the foreign purchaser; but if said article shall be in fact sold or offered for sale for use in this state, then this proviso shall not exempt said article from the operation of any of the other provisions of this act.
- SEC. 3. Rules and regulations. That the state dairy and food commissioner shall make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this act, including the collection and examination of specimens of insecticides and fungicides manufactured or offered for sale in this state.
- SEC. 4. Examinations—duty of dairy and food commissioner. That the examination of specimens of insecticides and fungicides shall be made in a laboratory of the state dairy and food commissioner for the purpose of determining from such examination whether such articles are adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act; and if it shall appear from any such examination that any of such specimens are adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act; the state dairy and food commissioner may cause notice thereof to be given to the party from whom such sample was obtained. Any party so notified shall be given an opportunity to be heard, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed as aforesaid, and if it appears that any of the provisions of this act have been violated by such party, then the state dairy and food commissioner shall at once certify the facts to the county attorney, with a copy of the findings of the analyst or officer making such examination, under the oath of such officer.
- SEC. 5. Duty of county attorney. That it shall be the duty of each county attorney to whom the state dairy and food commissioner shall report any violations of this act, to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted to the district court of the state,

5 without delay, for the enforcement of the penalties as in such case 6 herein provided.

The term "insecticide" as used in this 1 Terms defined. 2 act shall include Paris green, lead arsenate and any other substance 3 or mixture of substances intended to be used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any and all insects which may infest 5 vegetation, man or other animals or households, or be present in any The term "Paris green" as used in this environment whatsoever. act shall include the product sold in commerce as Paris green and The term "lead ar-8 chemically known as aceto-arsenite of copper. 9 senate" as used in this act shall include the product or products sold 10 in commerce as lead arsenate and consisting chemically of products derived from arsenic acid (H₂AsO4) by replacing one or more hydro-11 gen atoms by lead. That the term "fungicide" as used in this act shall 12 include any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used 13 for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any and all fungi that may infest vegetation or be present in any environment 14 15 16 whatsoever.

SEC. 7. Adulteration defined. That for the purpose of this act an article shall be deemed to be adulterated—

In the case of Paris green: First if it does not contain at least fifty per centum of arsenious oxide; second, if it contains arsenic in water-soluble forms equivalent to more than three and one-half per centum of arsenious oxide; third, if any substance has been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its

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In the case of lead arsenate: First, if it contains more than fifty per centum of water; second, if it contains total arsenic equivalent to less than twelve and one-half per centum of arsenic oxide (As_2O_5) ; third, if it contains arsenic in water-soluble forms equivalent to more than seventy-five one hundredths of one per centum arsenic oxide (As_2O_5) ; fourth, if any substance has been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce, or lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength.

In the case of insecticides or fungicides, other than Paris green and lead arsenate: First, if its strength or purity falls below the professed standard or quality under which it is sold; second, if any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article; third, if any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted; fourth, if it is intended for use on vegetation and shall contain any substance or substances which, although preventing, destroying, repelling, mitigating insects or fungi, shall be injurious to such vegetation when used as recommended by the manufacturer.

SEC. 8. "Misbranded" defined. That the term "misbranded" as used herein shall apply to all insecticides or fungicides or articles which enter into the composition of insecticides or fungicides. For the purpose of this act an article shall be deemed to be misbranded:

First: If the package or label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding such article, or the ingredients, or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular. Second: If sold, offered or exposed for sale in package form and

the quantity of the contents be not plainly and correctly marked on

the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure or numerical count; provided, however, that reasonable variations shall be permitted and tolerances shall be established by rules and regulations made by the state dairy and food commissioner.

Third: If it be an imitation or offered for sale under the name of

15 another article.

Fourth: If it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or if the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package,

In the case of insecticides, other than Paris green, and lead arsenate,

and fungicides:

First: If it contains arsenic in any of its combinations or in the elemental form and the total amount of arsenic present, expressed as per centum of metallic arsenic, is not stated on the label.

Second: If it contains arsenic in any of its combinations or in the elemental form and the amount of arsenic in water-soluble form, expressed as per centum of metallic arsenic, is not stated on the label.

Third: If it consists partially or completely of an inert substance or substances which do not effectively prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate insects or fungi and does not have the names and percentage amounts of each and every one of such inert ingredients and the fact that they are inert plainly and correctly stated on the label: Provided, however, that in lieu of naming and stating the percentage amounts of each and every one of such ingredients the producer may at his discretion state plainly on the label the correct names and percentage amounts of each and every ingredient of the insecticide or fungicide having insecticidal or fungicidal properties, and make no mention of the inert ingredients, except in so far as to state the total percentage of inert ingredients present.

- SEC. 9. Exemption from prosecution. That no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer, or other party from whom he purchased such article, to the effect that the same is not adulterated or misbranded in the original unbroken package in which said article was received by said dealer within the meaning of this act, designating it. Said guaranty to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of such article to such dealers and in such case said party or parties shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines and other penalties as provided for in this act, if the dealer shall continue to sell after notice by the state dairy and food commissioner that such article is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act.
- SEC. 10. Labeling—requirements. All spray solution known as a lime and sulphur liquid shall be conspicuously labeled as to the strength of the solution, showing a guaranteed strength of lime and sulphur combined in solution as sulphates and sulphides, of which solution not less than seventy per cent, 70 per cent, by weight shall be sulphur, and such label or labels shall also contain a direction as to the proportions of water to be used in any mixture containing a four per cent, 4 per cent, solution by weight of lime and sulphur combined as sulphates and sulphides, of which solution not less than seventy per cent, 70 per cent, by weight shall be sulphur.

Every package of such compound or solution sold, offered or ex-11 12 posed for sale shall be plainly labeled with black faced type, in letters 13 of not less than one-half of an inch in height stating the contents of 14 the compound or solution and the gravity test thereof.

That any insecticides or SEC. 11. Seizure and confiscation. fungicide that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act shall be liable to be proceeded against in any district court of the state within the district wherein the same is found and seized

for confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation.

5 6 And if such article is condemned as being adulterated or mis-7 branded, within the meaning of this act, the same shall be disposed of by destruction or sale as the said court may direct, and the pro-9 ceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs, and charges, shall be paid 10 into the treasury of the state, but such goods shall not be sold in any 11 jurisdiction contrary to the provisions of this act or the laws of that 12 jurisdiction: Provided, however, that upon the payment of the costs 13 of such libel proceedings and the execution and delivery of a good and 14 sufficient bond to the effect that such articles shall not be sold or 15 otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of this act or the 16 laws of the state, the court may by order direct that such articles be 17 delivered to the owner thereof.

SEC. 12. Construction of act. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this act, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, 2 3 agent, or any other person acting for or employed by any corporation, company, society or association, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such corporation, company, society or association as well as that of the other person.

Approved April 25, A. D. 1917.

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CHAPTER 386.

SCHOOL FUNDS.

H. F. 565.

AN ACT to amend the law as it appears in sections twenty-seven hundred thirty-three 1a (2733-1a) supplemental supplement to the code, 1915, twenty-seven hundred fortynine (2749) of the code, twenty-seven hundred sixty-seven (2767) of the code, twenty-seven hundred sixty-eight (2768) supplement to the code, 1913, twenty-seven hundred sixty-nine (2769) supplement to the code, 1913, twenty-seven hundred seventy-four (2774) of the code, twenty-seven hundred eighty-three (2783) supplement to the code, 1913, twenty-eight hundred three (2803) of the code, twenty-eight hundred six (2806) supplement to the code, 1913, and twenty-eight hundred twenty-five (2825) of the code, relating to school funds.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Attendance at schools outside home districttuition. That the law as it appears in section twenty-seven hundred thirty-three-1a (2733-1a), supplemental supplement to the code, 1915,